



City of Kingsburg

Community Services Department

1401 Draper Street, Kingsburg, CA 93631

Chairperson
Melissa Bethel

Vice Chairperson
Edward Moreno

Commissioners
Seth Brown
Catherine Hambleton
Sarah Chambless
Joy Bratton

Student Commissioner
Austin Bratton

Secretary
Mary Colby

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING

MARCH 27, 2017

6:30PM

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Introduction of Adam Castaneda as the Community Services Director.**
3. **Public Comments** - On any matter which does not appear on the agenda over which the Community Services Commission has jurisdiction. Comments on unscheduled items are limited to five minutes.
4. **Approve Minutes** – Discuss and approve minutes from the Community Services Commission meeting held February 27, 2017 as mailed or corrected. Minutes prepared by Planning Secretary Mary Colby.
5. **Discussion regarding purchase of miscellaneous equipment for the City Parks with remainder of City Council budget allowance.** Cost estimates provided by Director of Administrative Services, Christina Windover.
 - a. Ping Pong Table
 - b. Horse shoe pits
 - c. Digger apparatus
 - d. Volleyball
 - e. Dual swing
6. **Skatepark Subcommittee report on request from City Council for a completed plan at Athwal Park.**
7. **Parks Master Plan** – Discussion only
8. **Annual Pancake Breakfast at the Kingsburg Senior Center request for servers.**
9. **Unscheduled Matters for Commission Members** - (For discussion only. Action may not be taken. Items must appear on the agenda as a specific item to be acted upon.)
10. **Adjourn**

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
FEBRUARY 27, 2017

Call to Order – At 6:31 PM the Community Services Commission meeting was called to order.

Commissioners present – Hambleton, Moreno, Bratton and Bethel

Commissioners Absent – Chambless, Brown, Bratton Student Commissioner and one vacant seat

Staff Present – City Manager Alex Henderson, Director of Administrative Services Christina Windover and Planning Secretary Mary Colby

Others Present – City Council Liaison Michelle Roman and Cynthia Rocha

Public Comments – There were no citizens present who wished to comment at this time.

Approve Minutes – Commissioner Moreno made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Hambleton to approve the minutes from the Community Services Commission meeting held January 23, 2017 as mailed. The motion carried by unanimous vote of those Commissioners present.

Oral presentation on the Youth Leadership Institute

Cynthia Rocha who is the Program Manager for the Youth Leadership Institute presented folders with information about her program.

- Non-Profit Organization that works with young people to build confidence and help them to voice their opinions in their communities.
- Program is funded by Department of Behavioral and Public Health
- Work on initiatives and projects that reduce tobacco and marijuana use in youth.
- City Council Liaison Roman stated that she will merge her youth commission in with this group in order to jump start the program.

Discussion regarding spending of budget allotted by the City Council to the Community Services Commission.

After the City Council meeting on February 15th \$40,000.00 was set aside for a proposed skate park as long as conditions set by the Council are met. This leave approximately \$5000.00 from the original budgeted amount to spend on smaller projects in the existing parks. In order for any rollover funds to be approved a project list would have to be created and presented to the Finance Committee for approval.

After a brief discussion the Commissioners agreed on securing estimates for the following projects:

1. Ping Pong Table
2. Horse shoe pits
3. Digger apparatus
4. Volleyball
5. Dual swing

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING

FEBRUARY 27, 2017

No particular order for prioritization

Also look into the replacement of the Life Guard Stands (2 need to be replaced) at the pool and whose budget will the funds come from.

Ask Public Works to put the shutters back up on the bandstand.

City Manager Henderson stated that a citizen has expressed an interest in donating a splash park for the Downtown Park.

Skate park subcommittee report from presentation at February 15, 2017 City Council Meeting.

Commissioner Bratton stated that she presented the skate park information to the City Council at their last meeting. She felt that it went well and was able to answer a lot of their question. There were a lot of supporters there but a few people have come forward with concerns. The City Council has approved the \$40,000.00 allowance contingent on securing additional funds from private donations and fund raising. The Commission must also come up with a plan for the remainder of the park.

Unscheduled Matters for Commission Members –

Chairperson Bethel stated that there have been many conversations about Commissioner Griffin's attendance, he has submitted his resignation from the Community Services Commission and we can begin advertising for the open position.

Commissioner Bratton stated that she was on Social Media this week and found one post from a local parent that said Police Officers offered helmets to her kids and thought that was very cool.

Commissioner Hambleton asked if the Community Services Coordinator position has been filled yet. City Manager Henderson stated that they are working their way through the process and someone should be in place by the next meeting.

The proposed new subdivisions proposed were briefly discussed asking if there will be parks located on the property. There will be two neighborhood parks and one is a park/basin combination. All that is set aside at this point is the land, there are no structures or amenities accounted for.

Next meeting scheduled for March 27th at 6:30PM

Adjourn At 7:41PM the Kingsburg Community Services Commission meeting was adjourned.

Submitted by

Planning Secretary Mary Colby



Meeting Date: March 27, 2017
Agenda Item: 5

CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

REPORT TO: Chairperson and Community Services Commission

REVIEWED BY:

REPORT FROM: Christina Windover, Director of Administrative Services

AGENDA ITEM: Purchasing Equipment for City Parks

ACTION REQUESTED: ☐ Ordinance ☐ Resolution ☐ Motion ☒ Receive/File

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Community Services Commission has available funding that can be used to make improvements to the City Parks. Based on discussion from the Community Services Commission Meeting on February 27, 2017, various outdoor recreation equipment options were identified as potential park improvements. Possible options include installation of: playground equipment, barbeque grills, horseshoe pits, volley ball and table tennis. City staff has prepared a summary of the relevant information to assist the Commission in determining the best way to utilize available funding. Staff looked at Memorial Park and Downtown Park per the Commission's request.

RECOMMENDED ACTION BY CITY COUNCIL

1. Review all relevant data regarding price, maintenance and upkeep, and safety concerns. Visit the parks to determine potential locations for equipment.

POLICY ALTERNATIVE(S)

1. The Commission could make a recommendation based upon information provided and the funds available for FY 2016/2017.

REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION/KEY METRIC

Informational only.

Type of Item:

☐ Consent
☒ Information
☐ Action

Council Action: **Approved** **Denied** **No Action**

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

FISCAL IMPACT:

1. Is There A Fiscal Impact? Yes
2. Is it Currently Budgeted? Yes
3. If Budgeted, Which Line? 001-2800-529.57-01

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The funds used to purchase these items will be from the City Council budget allowance to the Commission for FY 2016/2017.

PRIOR ACTION/REVIEW

The items in this report were discussed as possible options during the February 27, 2017 Community Services Commission meeting.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

None.

ATTACHED INFORMATION:

1. PowerPoint presentation on park equipment options.

Park Improvements

Community Services Commission Meeting

March 27, 2017

By: Christina Windover, Director of Admin. Services

Summary

Item	Price	Suggested Location	Shipping
Volleyball	\$209/hardware only	Memorial Park	Varies
Table Tennis	\$1,699.99	Memorial or Downtown Park	Included
Horseshoe Pits	Varies	Memorial Park	Varies
Playground Digger	\$878.00	Downtown Park	\$87.55
Dual Swing	\$2,398	Downtown Park	Not Included
Barbeque Pit(s)	\$164-\$604	Memorial or Park/Downtown Park	Varies

Volleyball

- People play volleyball at Memorial Park by hanging nets from the light pole and tree.
- The area is not large enough (width-wise) to fit two official posts
- The grass in this area has been worn down due to the usage.
- Option 1: Allow use in this area and purchase a net for rental.



Volleyball

- Option 2: erect wooden poles slightly north of where people are currently setting up their volleyball nets.
- The area is close to the playground and picnic areas.
- This area would accommodate official volleyball court size standards.



Volleyball Considerations

- Basic accessories to attach a net to the wooden poles start at \$209.
- Pole padding to increase safety - \$270 + \$40 to add locks
- Outdoor netting - permanent or for rent? \$210
- Boundary lines - maintained by Public Works or for rent? \$55 for stakes
- Shipping for all items- \$98.22

Table Tennis

- Location: Downtown or Memorial Park.
- Cost of table and shipping is \$1,699.99 and no sales tax applies.
- Made with anti-corrosion materials to minimize weather damage.
- Table comes with a 10 year warranty against manufacturing defects.
- Can be bolted to the ground.



Horseshoe Pits

- Price: Varies
- Traditional or plastic horseshoes
- Safety concerns
- Bring your own or rent?
- Maintenance



Playground Digger

- Location: Downtown Park
- \$878.00+\$87.55 for shipping
- Public Works would install
- Color Options



Dual Expression Swing

- Location: Downtown Park
- \$2,398 for 2 (cannot have one on the same bay as a regular swing).
- Shipping Not Included
- Suitable for children 24-48 months.



Barbeque Grill



Existing grill needs repair or removal.

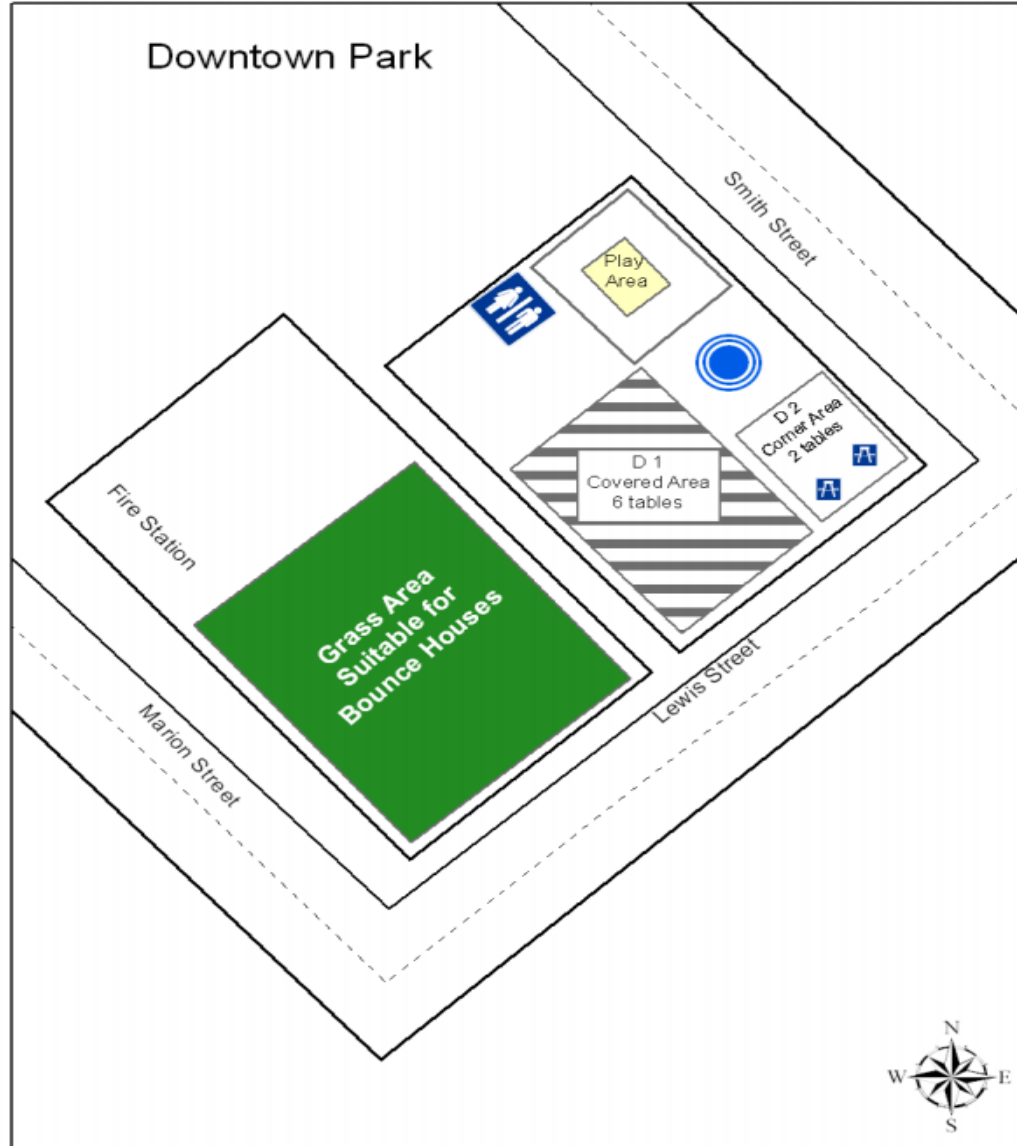


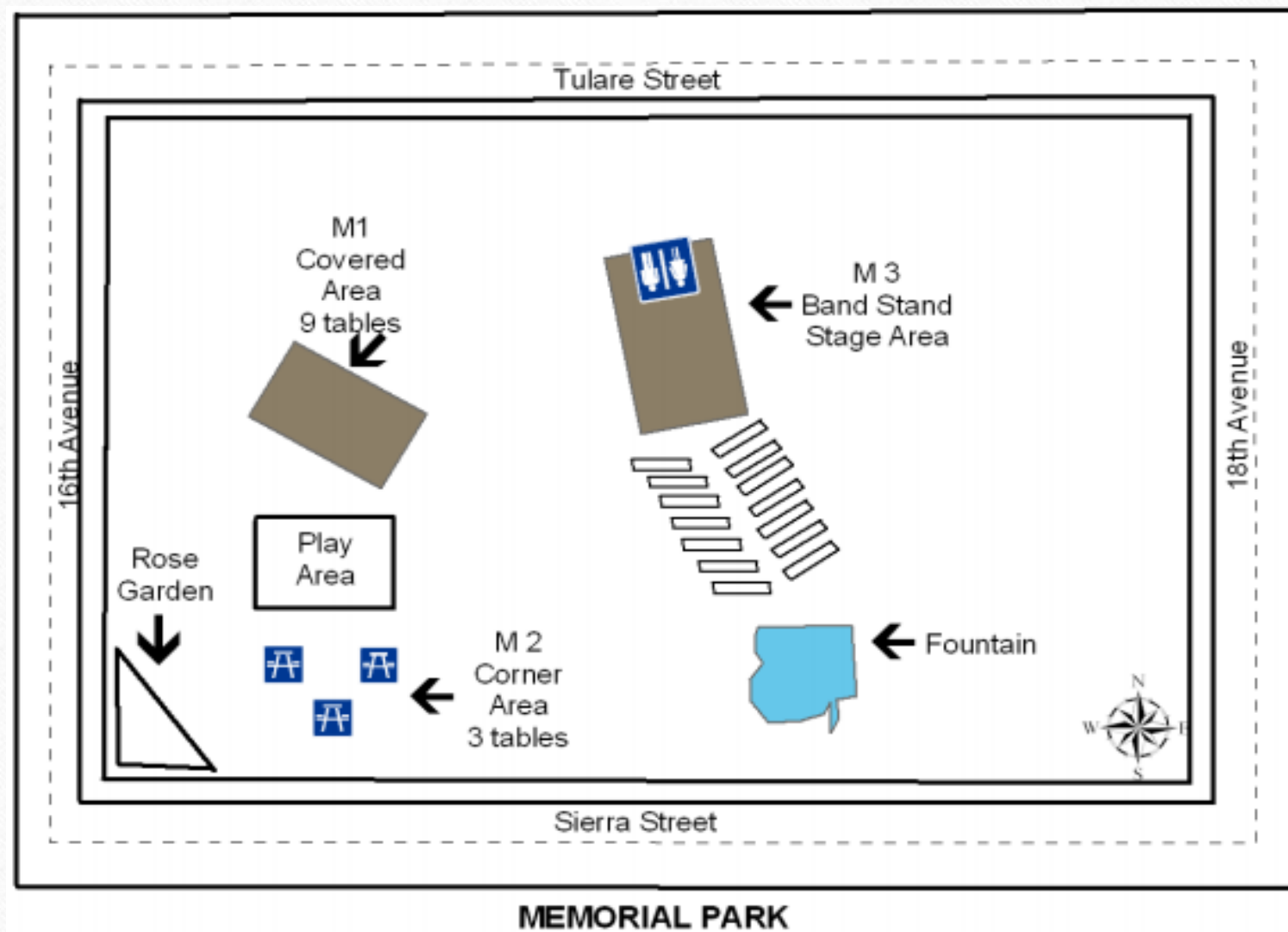
Barbeque Grills

- Large Grill (46" x 36") \$604
- Small Grill (24" x 18") \$164
- ADA Options
- Discounts for buying in bulk
- Shipping varies.



Downtown Park







Questions?

CITY OF KINGSBURG
PARKS MASTER PLAN

Adopted April 17, 2002
Amended September 18, 2002
Amended February 21, 2007

Prepared for:

**Community Services Department
City of Kingsburg, California**

2002 Plan and Amendment Prepared by:

**Weber & Associates
Park & Recreation Consulting
Visalia, California**

2006 Amendment Prepared by:

City of Kingsburg

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose of the Parks Master Plan

The purpose of the Parks Master Plan is to provide the City Council, Planning Commission, Community Services Commission and city staff a planning document for the management and operation of a parks system within the community. The Plan establishes goals for the improvement of existing parks and for the addition of facilities for the five year period of the Plan.

Planning Process and Needs Assessment

The Plan was prepared using a process of field inspections, data collection, document review, and public input. City documents such as the annual budget, Capital Improvement Program, zoning maps, specific plans, and the Comprehensive General Plan were reviewed. Population data from the Council of Fresno County Governments and State of California were also used for this Plan. The Community Services Commission conducted a Community Forum to solicit citizen input on park system improvements.

Major findings include:

- Using past census data and the Council of Fresno County Governments' projections, the City may anticipate a population of 12,846 to 12,928 in 2010.
- Growth will continue west of Highway 99 and in the northeast sector. This growth will create a need for parks and recreation facilities in those areas.
- The Recreation Element of the General Plan includes a ratio of 5.7 acres/1,000 residents for park/open space development.
- The Open Space Element of the General Plan includes a ratio of 5.0-acres/1,000 residents for Developer Land Dedication (Quimby Act).
- Kingsburg currently has 23.34 acres of developed parks, open space and recreational facilities.
- The Recreation Element of the General Plan includes school-parks in the park/open space ratio. The school-parks provide an additional 62.54 acres of recreation/park/open space to the community.
- Need to annually review general fund/capital projects support for parks.
- Need to revise developer fees and land dedication policies and annually update fees.
- Need to seek alternative funding sources from grants, foundations, and the establishment of a 501 (c) 3 Foundation.
- Need to annually update user fees for park facilities.

Existing City Parks and Recreational Facilities (23.34 acres)

- Memorial Park (3.82 acres)
- Downtown Park (1.55 acres)

- Bi-Centennial Park (2.18 acres)
- Historical Park (3.61 acres)
- Crandell Swim Complex (1.21 acres)
- Kingsburg Senior Center (.42 acre)
- Heritage Park (1.7 acres)
- Athwal Park (4.35 acres)
- Erling Park (4.4 acres)*
- Sunset Park (.1 acre)

* Includes 1 acre expansion of upper basin and excludes the .8 acre lower and 3.2 acre middle basins.

Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities

- Class I - 0 miles
- Class II - 1.96 miles
- Class III - 7.93 miles

School-Parks Included in Open Space Ratio (62.54 acres)

- Kingsburg High School (27.3 acres)
- Rafer Johnson Junior High School (10.4 acres)
- Roosevelt Elementary School (4.9 acres)
- Lincoln Elementary School (6.0 acres)
- Washington Elementary School (3.0 acres)
- Reagan Elementary School (10.94 acres)

NOTE: Reagan Elementary School is under construction and scheduled to open at the beginning of the 2007/2008 school year.

Other Park/Recreation Facilities (not included in park system totals - 62.8 acres)

- Safarjian Little League Complex (1.0 acre)
- Kingsburg Gun Club (61.8 acres)

Park Standards

This Master Plan includes an overview of City park facilities and evaluates them against park development standards as presented in the publication Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines, (National Recreation and Parks Association, 1996). This publication outlines the size, location, facility content, and service area for park development. Earlier editions of this publication supported a set national standard of ten (10) acres per 1,000 residents in a community. The acreage standard of a park system and the number of facilities are now left to local jurisdictions to determine. The City of Kingsburg uses a ratio of 5.7 acres/1,000 residents for City-wide park development and a maximum of 5.0 acres/1,000 residents for developer park dedication under the Quimby Act legislation.

Future Planning Needs

- The community currently has 23.34 acres of fully developed parklands. The need for additional acres will continue to grow with the annual projected population growth rates.
- The City is in need of larger parks, with facilities. While existing parks do not meet the Community Park designation based on acreage they do meet the use and service area standard and are put into the Community Park classification.
- The City will be in need of a park of thirty (30) plus acres to meet the community park classification based on the National Recreation and Parks Association standard.
- The development of existing and future drainage basins will assist in acreage gains and passive park development. Due to limited seasonal use of many basins, this concept will not fulfill all development needs for above ground active use facilities such as community centers, playgrounds, and other recreation/sports facilities.

Recommended Park Projects

- Bi-Centennial Park – Replace existing grills, consider additional grills, picnic tables/benches, picnic arbor, and relocation of fencing to afford year-round use of the playground and picnic areas.
- Memorial Park – Second picnic arbor, pre-school play area, rehabilitate barbeque pit, replace grills, and re-roof and re-paint band shell.
- Complete bike pathway system.
- Erling Park – Install playground equipment.
- Work with recreation groups to locate and develop additional facilities.
- Secure location and funding for the development of a skateboard facility.
- Downtown Park – Replace play equipment with ADA compliant equipment, make Park fully ADA accessible and renovate arbor.
- Athwal Park – Add playground equipment and improvements complimentary to Reagan Elementary School improvements.
- Future Parks – Identify and reserve locations for future neighborhood parks and a Community Park.

Financial Support

Kingsburg, like many small communities, must have a growth rate sufficient to generate additional tax dollars to support city services, but not so rapid that services cannot keep pace. The growth rate established by the City's Growth Management regulations limits the development impact fees and taxes the City can generate for the development and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities. The City must look at alternative funding sources. This Plan presents several options.

- Review general fund/capital budgets for park support.
- Revise developer fees and land dedication policies and procedures.
- Annually update developer and user fees.
- Establish a 501 (c) 3 Foundation for the Community Service Department.
- Continue to research and utilize federal, state, and private foundation grant programs.

EXHIBIT I

Bicycle/Pedestrian Facilities

- Class I – Bicycle/Pedestrian Path (separate from right-of-way) - 0 miles.

NOTE: Funding has been secured for a Class I facility of 1.33 miles on Golden State Boulevard from Sierra Street to Kamm Avenue. Construction is planned for 2008/2009. Funding has also been secured for a Class I facility of 1 mile on Madsen Avenue from Sierra Street to Kamm Avenue. Construction is planned for 2009/2010.

- Class II – Bike Lane (on-street striping and signage) – 1.96 miles.
- Class III – Bike Route (signage only) – 7.93 miles.

INTRODUCTION

Section 1.0

CITY FACTS AND STATISTICS

Founded: The present town site was drawn up in 1874. In 1894 the town took the current name of Kingsburg. The City of Kingsburg was incorporated in 1908.

Location: Kingsburg is located in Fresno County in the San Joaquin Valley of central California.

Form of Government: Five member City Council with a Council-Manager form of government.

Size and Population: The City of Kingsburg is approximately 3 square miles. The State of California, Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit estimates the 2006 population at 11,246.

REVIEW OF COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT HISTORY

Organizational Structure

On April 7, 1999, the City Council established the Community Services Commission. In 2000, a feasibility study was completed on the formation of a Community Services Department. The study was accepted and approved by the Community Services Commission and City Council.

The first full-time staff member for the Community Service Department was hired in 2001. The Community Services Coordinator is the top administrative position in the Department and is responsible to the City Manager.

Staffing

The Community Services Coordinator is the only full-time staff member in the Community Services Department. The Coordinator hires the employees for the swimming pool operation, recreation programs and oversees park system operations. There is no designated Parks Department at this time. Employees assigned to the Public Works Department provide the maintenance of parks and recreation facilities.

Fiscal

There is little history for this Division within the City's operations. Fiscal Year 2001 was the first year for funding of personnel in Community Services with the hiring of the Coordinator. Community Services also administers the operating budgets for the Senior Center and the Crandell Swim Complex.

MISSION STATEMENTS

City

To provide for the public welfare, health, and safety; preserve the tradition, opportunity, charm, and heritage of the City, and promote the highest standards and values.

Community Services Department

To provide recreational opportunities and facilities for all ages and income levels.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Section 2.0

PURPOSE OF A MASTER PLAN

The City of Kingsburg is updating the Parks Master Plan to guide future growth, development, and redevelopment of the City's park system. A key element of the Plan is to identify, assess, and prioritize park and recreational facility needs. The Plan establishes management goals and objectives for the development of park and recreation facilities. The Plan will also serve as a resource for applications for federal, state, or private funding for capital projects in the park system. This Plan covers all of Kingsburg's existing corporate boundaries and addresses a planning period of five years, 2006 - 2010.

PREVIOUS PLANS

This Plan is the first complete update of the Parks Master Plan adopted by the City Council in 2002.

The 1992 Comprehensive General Plan & Environmental Impact Report, Part V, Resource Management Element addressed open space, recreation, space requirements, and proposals for park and recreation development. These proposals have been reviewed and evaluated for progress and included in Section 3, Goals and Objectives, and in Section 6, Park System Needs.

A Recreation Element to the General Plan was adopted in October 1989. It was amended in July 1992.

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

This Plan amendment was developed utilizing the following documents and materials.

- City of Kingsburg Comprehensive General Plan and adopted Specific Plans
- Council of Fresno County Governments Population Report
- City of Kingsburg Facility Inventory
- City of Kingsburg Zoning Map
- City of Kingsburg Capital Improvement Budget
- Community Forum input

PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The Plan amendment development phase included the following steps:

1. Update inventory of current facilities.
2. Review of National Recreation and Park Association guidelines.
3. Assess community needs and desires through a Community Forum
4. Compare current facilities to standards.
5. Establish goals and objectives based on adopted Community Services Commission goals and objectives.
6. Review potential funding methods/sources.

7. Develop proposed action items.

PLAN REVIEW AND ADOPTION

1. Present the Master Plan to the City of Kingsburg Community Services Commission for review and recommendation to the City Council.
2. Submit the Master Plan to the City Council for review and adoption

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Section 3.0

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goals and objectives are essential to the preparation and implementation of a Parks Master Plan. They establish a direction for the development of the Plan, and also provide a basis for the evaluation of progress during the implementation phase. Goals and objectives provide a guide for decision making by commissions, city councils, and staff when dealing with parks, recreation and open space development.

GOAL 1: To provide parks and open space adequate in size, distribution of location, facilities, and condition for all present and future citizens.

Objectives

1. Secure location and funding for the development of a skate board facility.
2. Establish a bicycle/pedestrian system throughout the City to connect existing and proposed parks and open space areas.
3. Encourage cooperation between the City, school districts, and private developers to maximize school properties and private lands for park/open space development.
4. Update the Parks Master Plan every five years to plan for acquisition and development of new park sites to accommodate community growth in all areas of the City.

GOAL 2: To maintain, service and manage existing parks in a manner, which encourages their use.

Objectives

1. Renovate and upgrade existing park facilities.
2. Regularly inspect all playgrounds to meet the National Playground Safety Institute (NPSI) and Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) standards. Repair and replace equipment as needed.

GOAL 3: To maximize public and private partnerships to assist in all aspects of park and recreation planning and development.

Objectives

1. Work closely with the School Districts in the development of school facilities for recreation use and for park/open space areas adjacent to school sites.
2. Cooperate with private developers to secure park acreage dedication in new housing developments.
3. Assist existing community organizations in the development of recreation facilities for their programs and services.

GOAL 4: To develop a program to generate funding to meet park and recreation needs.

Objectives

1. Develop a 501 (c) 3 Foundation for the Community Services Department. The Foundation would plan and organize fundraising events for the financing and support of existing and future parks. The Foundation can accept donations and apply for public grants, private foundation funding, and solicit private donations for the park projects.
2. Develop a capital outlay project plan. This plan will be used for grant applications as future federal and state funding programs become available.
3. Annually update developer fees and policies for land set-aside and/or cash-in-lieu payments used for park acquisition and capital projects.
4. Annually update a "user fee" structure that recovers the cost of providing a park facility for exclusive use events and activities and recreation programs.
5. On a case-by-case basis review financial support for the purchase and development of new parklands.
6. Annually review financial support for the maintenance of existing and future park sites and facilities and recreation programs.

EXISTING PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

Section 4.0

INTRODUCTION

An inventory of existing park facilities in Kingsburg was completed by staff and provided for this Plan update. The inventory included City and school district facilities.

APPENDIX A: Facilities Inventory

APPENDIX B: Map of Existing City and School Properties

SUMMARY OF DEVELOPED PARKS

Memorial Park

Memorial Park is a 3.82-acre site located on the northwest corner of Sierra and 18th Street. The park has a bandstand, picnic arbor with tables, playground equipment, benches, BBQ grills, a restroom and open play space.

Downtown Park

Downtown Park is a 1.55-acre site located on the southwest corner of Marion and Lewis Streets. The park has an arbor with tables, playground equipment, benches and tables, a restroom and open space.

Sunset Park

Sunset Park is a .1-acre mini-park on Sunset Street. The site includes playground equipment and a picnic table.

Heritage Park

Heritage Park is a 1.7-acre park adjacent to a drainage basin. The site includes open space, playground equipment, bench and a picnic table.

Athwal Park

Athwal Park is a 4.35-acre park adjacent to a drainage basin and Ronald Reagan Elementary School. It is currently improved as grass open space. Upon completion of Reagan Elementary School in the Fall of 2007, the City will develop plans for park improvements that are complimentary to features at the school site.

SUMMARY OF SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

Historical Park

Historical Park is a 3.61-acre park on Sierra Street. The site includes an arbor with tables, picnic tables, benches, and a restroom. The Historical Society operates this site.

Kingsburg Senior Center

The Kingsburg Senior Center is a 5,137 square foot building on a .42 acre site. The facility provides programs and services to the senior citizen population of Kingsburg. The facility includes restrooms, offices, kitchen, dining/assembly room, and meeting rooms.

SUMMARY OF BASIN PARKS

Bi-Centennial Park

Bi-Centennial Park is located on 6th Avenue between Kern and Mariposa Streets. It is a 2.18-acre drainage basin. The site contains picnic tables; BBQ grills, playground equipment, restrooms, and open space.

Erling Park

Erling Park is a 4.4-acre area of an 8.44-acre drainage basin located at 21st Avenue and Skansen Street that has been improved for park purposes. The site is currently improved as grass open space. Playground equipment will be added upon completion of the expansion of the park including an at-grade space for the equipment.

SUMMARY OF SPORT FACILITIES

Crandell Swim Complex

Crandell Swim Complex is a 1.21-acre site, located on the campus of Kingsburg High School on the northeast corner of Sierra and 18th Streets. The City owned complex includes a pool with spectator bleachers, restrooms, concession stand, office building, and picnic areas.

Safarjian Little League Complex

Safarjian Little League Complex is a 1.00-acre baseball facility located at Avenue 396 and 21st Street. The Complex property owned by the Kingsburg Elementary School District is leased by the City and sub-leased to the Kingsburg Youth Baseball Association. The facility includes a baseball diamond, batting cage, concession stand, spectator bleachers, restrooms, and announcer's booth.

Kingsburg Gun Club

The Kingsburg Gun Club leases a total of 61.80 acres of City owned property for the operation of the Gun Club activities and services. The Gun Club is located at 2246 Gilbert Drive.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS-PARKS

Kingsburg High School

The High School is a 51.21-acre education complex located on the northeast corner of Sierra and 18th Street. 27.3 acres of the school site has an auditorium, theatre, restrooms, grassed open space, soccer, football, baseball, softball, tennis and track facilities, and concession stand.

Rafer Johnson Junior High School

Rafer Johnson Junior High is located at the southwest corner of 14th and Stroud Streets. 10.4 acres of the site has grassed open space, soccer fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, restrooms, and an auditorium.

Roosevelt Elementary School

A 4.9-acre portion of the elementary school site located on the southwest corner of Mariposa Street and 10th Avenue has grassed open space, a soccer field, tennis and basketball courts, and playground equipment.

Lincoln Elementary School

Lincoln Elementary, at the southeast corner of 18th Avenue and Mariposa Street, is 8.61 acres in size. 6 acres of the site has open space grass area and playground equipment.

Washington Elementary School

Washington School is a 4.6-acre site on the north corner of Ellis and Marion Streets. The site has 3 acres of open space grass area and playground equipment.

Reagan Elementary School

Reagan Elementary School will be the newest school facility in Kingsburg opening at the beginning of the 2007-2008 school year on a 16-acre site at the corner of Diane and Kern Streets. 10.94 acres of the site will include grass open space, playground equipment and hard court play surfaces.

PARK CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND EVALUATION TO STANDARDS

Section 5.0

PARK CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The following classifications and standards are identified in the National Recreation and Park Association publication Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines (1996). The descriptions have been edited for clarity only.

All classifications are presented for future development purposes, however, not all classifications are currently found in the City of Kingsburg. NOTE: See the evaluation of the inventory at the conclusion of this section for those areas found in Kingsburg.

Mini-Park

General Description: The smallest of classifications in a park system, mini-parks serve a specific population (e.g., tot-lots for preschoolers). In a residential setting mini-parks serve the same general purposes as pocket parks and tot-lots.

Service Area: Less than 1/4 mile in radius.

Size: 1 acre or less.

Location: In developed (residential) areas, accessible by streets, sidewalks, and or trails/pathways.

Facilities: Not intended for programmed activities.

- Turf grass/shade tree areas
- Picnic tables, park benches, trash receptacles, drinking fountain, park signage
- May have playground equipment
- Park lighting for security only

Neighborhood Park

General Description: Developed for both active and passive recreation activities geared specifically for those living within the service area. Accommodating a wide variety of age and user groups, including children, adults, the elderly, and special populations, is important.

Service Area: A neighborhood park should be centrally located within its service area, which encompasses a 1/4 to a 1/2-mile distance uninterrupted by non-residential roads and other physical barriers.

Size: 5 acres is generally accepted as the minimum size necessary to provide space for a menu of recreation activities. 5 to 10 acres is considered optimal.

Location: The site should be accessible from throughout its service area by way of interconnecting trails, sidewalks, or low-volume residential streets. Ease of access and walking distance are critical factors in locating a neighborhood park.

Facilities: Development of a neighborhood park should seek to achieve a balance between active and passive uses. Active recreational facilities are intended to be used in an informal and unstructured manner.

- Playground equipment areas
- Court games; tennis, volleyball, basketball, shuffleboard
- Open space playfields
- Picnic/sitting areas with restrooms
- Internal trails and pathways
- Viewing/people watching areas
- Minimum off-street parking area
- Lighting for security

Community Park

General Description: Focus is on meeting the recreation needs of several neighborhoods or large sections of the community, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. They allow for group activities and offer other recreational opportunities not feasible - nor perhaps desirable - at the neighborhood level. Developed for both active and passive recreation activities.

Service Area: A community park should serve two or more neighborhoods. Although its service area should be 0.5 to 3.0 miles in radius, the quality of the natural resource base should play a significant role in site selection.

Size: Optimal size for a community park is between 30 and 50 acres. To be determined by requirements for specific facilities.

Location: The site should be serviced by arterial and collector streets and be easily accessible from throughout its service area by way of interconnecting trails. While community parks should be strategically sited throughout the community, other types of parks can significantly impact their location.

Facilities: Facilities include a balance of passive and active recreation.

- Large play structure/playground areas
- Court game areas; tennis, volleyball, basketball, and shuffleboard
- Swimming pool
- Picnic/sitting areas
- Internal trails and pathways
- Facilities for community events with restrooms
- Facilities unique to site; ponds, lakes, streams, other nature areas
- On-site parking
- Lighting for security and facilities

Special Use Park

General Description: Park and recreation facilities unique to their intended purpose.

Service Area: Not limited to geographic area or distance radius in community. Serves total community and should be located in appropriate neighborhoods based on compatibility of facility to area.

Size: Facility space requirements are the primary determinants of site size. For example, a golf course may require 150 acres, whereas a community center with parking may fit on 10 or 15 acres.

Location: The site should be easily accessible from arterial and collector streets. Where feasible, a geographically central site is optimal. The site itself should exhibit the physical characteristics appropriate for its use.

Facilities:

- **Historic/Cultural/Social Sites** - unique local resources offering historical, educational, and cultural opportunities. Examples include historic downtown areas, performing arts parks, arboretums, ornamental gardens, performing arts facilities, indoor theaters, churches, public buildings, and amphitheaters.
- **Recreation Facilities** - specialized or single purpose facilities. Examples include community centers, senior centers, community theaters, hockey arenas, marinas, golf courses, and aquatic parks. Frequently community buildings are located in neighborhood and community parks.
- **Outdoor Recreation Facilities** - Examples include tennis centers, softball complexes, and sports stadiums.

School-Park

General Description: Depending on the circumstances, school-park sites often compliment other community open lands. An elementary/middle school site could serve as a neighborhood park. Likewise, a middle or high school could serve as a community park or as youth athletic fields. Depending on its size, one school-park site may serve in a number of capacities, such as a neighborhood park, youth athletic fields, and a school.

Service Area: Generally no geographic or service radius restriction. Serves school district and may be used by total community when joint use agreement exists.

Size: The criteria established for Neighborhood Park and Community Park classifications should be used to determine how a school-park site should function. The key factor is to ensure that the site exhibits physical characteristics appropriate for intended uses.

Location: Located on school district properties. Access is by neighborhood street system.

Facilities:

- The criteria established for Neighborhood Park and Community Park should be used to determine how a school-park site is developed. Where feasible, if athletic fields are developed at school-park sites, they should be oriented toward youth rather than adult programs.

Sports Complex

General Description: The Sports Complex classification consolidates heavily programmed athletic fields and associated facilities at larger and fewer sites strategically located throughout the community. Sports complexes should be developed to accommodate the specific needs of user groups and athletic associations based on demands and program offerings. Where possible, school-park sites should be used for youth athletics such as T-ball, soccer, and flag football, to minimize duplication of facilities. Athletic fields are a good example of the multiple use concept in park facility grouping.

Service Area: May serve as local and or regional facility for leagues and tournament play.

Size: Determined by demand. Space for adequate spectator seating should be provided. Consideration should be given to acquiring an additional 20 to 25% of the total acreage for reserve against unforeseen space needs. To minimize the number of sites required, each site should be a minimum of 25 acres, with 40 to 80 acres being optimal.

Location: Sport complexes should be viewed as strategically located community-wide facilities rather than serving well-defined neighborhoods or areas. They should be located within reasonable and equal driving distance from populations served. Locating them adjacent to non-residential land uses is preferred. Sites should be accessible from major thoroughfares. Direct access through residential areas should be avoided.

Projected facility needs based on demographic profiles, age-group population forecasts, and participation rates should be used to determine the facilities menu for a sports complex. The space requirements should be facility driven to meet projected need.

Facilities:

- May include fields and courts for softball, soccer, tennis, basketball, volleyball, and racket ball, ball fields, soccer fields, football fields, outdoor and indoor skating rinks.
- Playground structures.
- Internal trails should provide access to all facilities as well as connection to the pathway system.
- Group picnic areas and shelters should also be considered.
- Support facilities include multipurpose buildings, restrooms, and common space.
- Parking lots should be provided as necessary to accommodate participants and spectators.
- Lights should be used for security, safety, and lighting facilities as appropriate.

Private Park/Recreation Facility

General Description: The Private Park/Recreation Facility is a new classification that recognizes the contribution of private providers to the community park and recreation system. It also encourages greater cooperation between the private and public sector toward meeting growing park and recreation needs. The characteristics of Private Parks and Private Recreation Facilities are as follows:

- **Private Parks** such as swimming pools, tennis courts, and party houses are generally within a residential area developed for exclusive use of residents and are maintained through a neighborhood association. They are not, however, a complete substitute for public recreation space.
- **Private Recreation Facilities** are for-profit enterprises, such as health and fitness clubs, golf courses, water parks, amusement parks, and sports facilities. In either case, they can be an entirely private (i.e. for the exclusive use of residents or members) or a public-private venture (i.e. local residents receive special rates and privileges). In many instances, private facilities can fill certain voids, which the public sector cannot. This frees up limited public funds to meet high priority needs for land and facilities. The contribution that Private Parks/Recreation Facilities make in meeting community park and recreation needs must be determined on a case-by-case basis. Specific policy guidelines should be prepared for use in the subdivision exaction ordinance.

Service Area: Total community or region if drawing non-residents to the community.

Size: The optimal size of a Private Park/Recreation Facility site is dependent upon its intended use. There are no established site size standards for private recreation facilities.

Location: For the most part, the location of private parks and recreation facilities will be determined by a developer or private enterprise, with the city often negotiating the final site at the time of development.

Facilities:

For private parks and recreation areas, the criteria established for other park classifications should be used to determine how a site is developed. Establishing clearly defined joint-use agreements between the city and private party is critical to making a public-private relationship workable. This is particularly important with respect to development fees, user charges, and programming policies.

- Swimming pools, tennis courts
- Amusement parks, water parks
- Sports facilities
- Golf courses
- Health and fitness facilities

Greenways

General Description: Greenways serve a number of important functions:

- They tie park components together to form a cohesive park, recreation, and open space.
- They emphasize harmony with the natural environment.
- They allow for uninterrupted and safe pedestrian movement between parks throughout the community.

In many respects, greenways and natural resource areas have much in common. Both preserve natural resources and mediate between larger habitat areas, open space, and corridors for wildlife. The primary distinction between the two is that greenways emphasize use (i.e. park trails) to a greater extent than natural resource areas.

Service Area: Total community and region

Size: Variable based on demand and land availability. Although corridor width can be as little as 25 feet in a subdivision, 50 feet is usually considered the minimum. Widths over 200 feet are considered optimal.

Location: "Natural" greenways generally follow suitable natural resource areas (as defined under the Natural Resource Area classification). "Man-made" greenways are corridors that are built as part of development projects or during renovation of older developed areas. "Man-made" greenways include residential subdivisions, revitalized riverfronts, abandoned railroad beds, old industrial sites, safe power line rights-of-way, pipeline easements, collector parkway rights-of-way, etc.

Facilities:

- Developed for a number of different modes of recreational travel. Most notable are hiking, walking, jogging, bicycling, and in-line skating.
- Can also be developed for cross-country skiing and horseback riding.
- Canoeing is another possibility, where the greenway includes a navigable creek or stream.
- In a boulevard or parkway setting, automobiles can be accommodated.

Natural Resources Areas/Preserve/Open Lands

General Description: Natural resource areas are lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics/buffering. The intertwining of parks, greenways, trails, and natural resource areas is what legitimizes the concept of the city-park, the integration of the human element with that of the natural environment that surrounds them.

Service Area: Region throughout community and surrounding area.

Size: The practical limit of acreage set aside under this classification lies in resource quality, availability, community development considerations, and acquisition costs. Often blighted lands

such as abandoned waterfront sites; industrial sites, quarry and abandoned landfills have the potential to be converted from community liabilities to community open land resources. Reclaimed wetlands and wetland banks fall into this category.

Location: Resource availability and opportunity are the primary factors determining location. Sites that exhibit unique natural resources or remnant landscapes of the region should be of the highest priority. How they can be integrated into the park system is an important challenge and requires creative policy and design. Many of these areas serve as recreation connectors and habitat corridors.

Facilities:

- Geographic features
- Aquifer recharge areas
- Rare, threatened, or endangered species areas
- Wildlife habitat

On-Street Bikeways
(Bike Routes and Lanes)

General Description: Bikeways are paved segments of roadways that serve to safely separate bicyclists from traffic. They come in the form of bike routes and bike lanes. The distinction between the two is a matter of exclusivity. While bike routes are essentially paved shoulders or segments of the roadway that serve to separate bicyclists from traffic, bike lanes are designated portions of the roadway for the preferential or exclusive use of bicyclists. Bikeways should be planned as stand-alone systems that connect to the off-street trail system.

Service Area: Segments of the community based on traffic patterns, traffic density, and availability of streets and roadways of sufficient width.

Size: Should coincide with standards adapted by local and state departments of transportation.

Location: The bikeway system should be extensive enough to allow for reasonable movement within the city and connection to routes outside the city. Bikeways should be considered along all collector, minor arterial, and (on a limited basis) major arterial roads.

Facilities:

- Two types of bikeways: bike routes and bike lanes
- Bike lanes should be used in situations where traffic volumes are heavy enough to warrant clear separation between bicycles and vehicles. Although an adequate right-of-way may not always be available in existing transportation systems, proper planning in evolving systems will preclude this from happening in the future.
- Bike routes (paved shoulders) should be used in all other situations.

Park Trails **(Types I, II, and III)**

General Description: Park trails are multipurpose trails located within greenways, parks, and natural resource areas. The three types of park trails illustrated are intended to accommodate walkers, bicyclists, and in-line skaters.

Given their attributes, park trails are at the top of the trail classification hierarchy. They should be considered the preferred trail type and used to the greatest extent possible.

Service Area: Total community or at special use parks

Size: Determined by acreage of site.

Location: Commuter Linkages: Park trails can certainly be used for bicycle commuting purposes. The type of trail used and its design should reflect the anticipated magnitude of commuter use. On the high end, Type I trails as shown may not be adequate to safely accommodate a "bicycle freeway" type of use. In such a case, wider or directional trails may be appropriate.

Facilities: There are three types of trails under the park trail classification:

Type I trails are used in situations where use patterns dictate separate paths for pedestrians and bicyclists/in-line skates. An example would be a trail around an intercity lake or along a riverfront.

Type II trails are more suited to lighter use patterns, such as from a housing subdivision to a natural resource area.

Type III trails are suited for areas requiring minimum impact, such as nature preserves.

EVALUATION OF INVENTORY TO STANDARDS

Introduction:

This section of the Master Plan presents a summary of findings and comparisons of the City of Kingsburg inventory to the standards accepted by park and recreation agencies as used in the classification section.

Classifications Not Found In Kingsburg

As previously stated, Kingsburg does not have park facilities in all of the classifications listed in the National Park and Recreation Association guidelines publication. Those classifications not identified in the inventory are:

- Large Urban Parks
- Greenways Natural Resource Areas/Preserves/Open Lands
- Private Park/Recreational Facility
- All-Terrain Bike Trail
- Equestrian Trail
- Park Trails
- Connector Trails

Classifications Provided in Kingsburg

Mini-Park:	Sunset Park (.1 acre)
Neighborhood Parks:	Heritage Park (1.7 acres) Athwal Park (4.35 acres) Erling Park (4.4 acres) Bicentennial Park (2.18 acres)
Community Parks:	Downtown Park (1.55 acres) Memorial Park (3.82 acres).
Special Use Park:	Historical Park (3.61 acres) Kingsburg Senior Center (.42 acre)
School-Parks:	Washington School (3 acres) Lincoln School (6 acres) Roosevelt School (4.9 acres) Reagan School (10.94 acres) Rafer Johnson School (10.4 acres) Kingsburg High School (27.3 acres)
Sports Complex:	Safarjian Little League Complex (1.0 acre) Crandall Swim Complex (1.21 acres) Kingsburg Gun Club (61.80 acres)
Bikeways:	Class II - 1.96 miles

Summary

- **Developed open space:** Kingsburg currently has 19.31 acres of developed open space parklands. This includes Downtown Park, Memorial Park, Bi-Centennial Park, Heritage Park, Athwal Park, Erling Park, and Sunset Park.
- **Special Use Park:** Historical Park meets the Special Use classification and will fulfill this classification for the City of Kingsburg for many years to come. This site is 3.61 acres. The Kingsburg Senior Center is also a Special Use Facility on a .42 acre site.
- **Sports Complex:** The Crandall Swim Complex, Safarjian Little League Complex and the Kingsburg Gun Club properties meet this classification. The City owned Swim Complex adds 1.21 acres to the development total. The Little League Complex (1.0 acre) is owned by the Elementary School District and leased by the City. The Kingsburg Gun Club leases and operates the Club property (61.80 acres) from the City. These last two facilities are not included in the acreage total.
- **School-Parks:** The following School-Park properties are included in the total acreage for the Community-Wide Open Space Standard contained in the 1992 amended Recreation Element of the General Plan.
 - Kingsburg High School – 27.3 acres
 - Washington Elementary School – 3.0 acres
 - Lincoln Elementary School – 6.0 acres
 - Roosevelt Elementary School – 4.9 acres
 - Reagan Elementary School – 10.94 acres
 - Rafer Johnson Junior High – 10.4 acres

PARK SYSTEM NEEDS

Section 6.0

Introduction

Future park needs based on public demand and changes in population growth or changes in target population are presented below.

Public Demand

On October 23, 2006 the Community Services Commission held a Community Forum for public input to the Parks Master Plan update. City Staff presented a summary of the Plan update and the Commission asked for public comment.

The Community Forum resulted in a list of recommendations for future park and recreation facility development needs.

1. Development of skateboard park.
2. Acquisition of land on Kings River and development of park.

Projected Growth Patterns

Using the 2006 population estimate of 11,246 and with a projected growth rate of 3 and 3.15 percent the City of Kingsburg may anticipate the following population levels during the five year period of this Plan:

At 3%	At 3.15%
2006 = 11,246 (estimated)	2006 = 11,246 (estimated)
2007 = 11,756	2007 = 11,781
2008 = 12,109	2008 = 12,152
2009 = 12,472	2009 = 12,534
2010 = 12,846	2010 = 12,928

Future population increases will continue to press the need to preserve open space for future park development.

Target Populations

The current facilities target total community use. City operated parks are open to all age groups and segments of the community. It is anticipated that future development will be inclusive of all ages and community segments while serving the needs of the residents of Kingsburg.

Projections from the Council of Fresno County Governments indicate the target populations for 2010 as follows.

Target Population	1990	2000	2010
Seniors age 60+	1,330	1,527	2,131
Adults 20 – 59	3,467	4,680	6,536
Youth 10 -19	1,129	1,479	2,065
Youth 0 – 9	1,279	1,513	2,112
TOTALS	7,205	9,199	12,846

POTENTIAL FUTURE PARK DEVELOPMENT

Section 7.0

CONCLUSIONS AND POTENTIAL PROJECTS

Conclusions

The City of Kingsburg has 23.34 acres of City owned, developed and operated open space and recreational facilities. If the community continues to grow at projected rates as outlined in Section 6.0, the amount of improved park acreage will need to increase to keep pace with community growth and park and recreation needs.

Meeting the goals and objectives presented in Section 3.0, the following projects provide an opportunity for the City of Kingsburg to improve existing facilities as well as begin the process of improving and expanding the park system for the community during the five year planning period.

Potential Projects for Five Year Planning Period (projects are not prioritized)

1. Bi-Centennial Park

- Replace grills
- Consider additional BBQ, picnic benches, trash receptacles, and relocation of fencing enclosing drainage basin.

2. Memorial Park

- Construct a second picnic pavilion
- Install playground equipment for the 2 to 5 year old age group
- Rehabilitate barbeque pit; replace barbeque grills
- Re-roof and re-paint band shell

3. Bike Pathways

- Complete bike pathway system with approved funding as identified in Exhibit I

4. Erling Park

- Install playground equipment in expanded upper basin

5. Work with the Little League, Softball and Soccer groups on locating and developing additional facilities.

6. Identify and secure location for a skateboard facility and work with community and skateboarders to design and fund the development of the facility.

7. Downtown Park

- Replace playground equipment and surface area to meet State and national standards.
- Install improvements to bring Park up to ADA standards.
- Reconstruct/repair arbor.

8. Athwal Park

- Add playground equipment and other improvements complimentary to the features at Reagan Elementary School.

9. Future Parks

- Utilizing the North Kingsburg Specific Plan, identify locations for future parks complimentary to and prior to the approval of residential development.
- Research location and availability of land to be reserved for a community park as identified in the North Kingsburg Specific Plan and prior to development of the area.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES

Section 8.0

Introduction

Several options exist for the support of the parks and recreation facilities addressed in this Plan. The options are not listed in any prioritized order. First, General Fund budget allocations need to be reviewed for park support particularly in the area of maintenance and operation of existing and future facilities. Developer fees and land dedications also need revision as noted previously. The development of a 501 (c) 3 Foundation was addressed in Goal 4, Objective 1. And finally, outside support from federal, state, and foundation grants may be of assistance in funding park renovation and initial development. Below is a listing of financial assistance resources that may be available for park system support.

Financial Assistance - Resources

Several resources are available for park and open space development. Funding is premised on need, qualifications, funding levels from source, and the quality of the application. Following are examples of funding programs that may be researched for support and eligibility using the websites provided.

1. Federal

Catalog For Federal Domestic Assistance (www.cfda.gov) and (www.grants.gov)

2. State

California State Park and Recreation Department (www.parks.ca.gov)

- A. Land and Water Conservation Fund - May be used for acquiring and developing outdoor recreation areas and facilities.
- B. Per Capita Grant Program - May be used for acquisition, development, improvement, and rehabilitation of local parks and recreation facilities. Kingsburg is eligible for per capita funding from Proposition 40 passed by voters in March 2002. The City's per capita allocation has been secured and committed to the rehabilitation of Downtown Park.

3. Foundations (www.fdncenter.org)

- A. James Irvine Foundation - supports Central Valley projects through The Great Valley Center in Modesto.
- B. The Great Valley Center - supports organizations and activities that promote the economic, social, and environmental well being of California's Great Central Valley. Located at www.greatvalley.org

APPENDICES

- A. Chart of Existing Facility Inventory
- B. City Map of Existing Parks and School Facilities

APPENDIX A: Facility Inventory

	Clubhouse	Gymnasium	Theatre	Concession Stand	Swimming Pool	Bandstand	Tennis Courts	Basketball Courts	Ball Fields	Soccer Fields	Park Benches	Restrooms	Playground	Picnic Areas	Picnic Shelter	Open Play Area
PARKS/AMENITIES																
Memorial Park 3.82 acres						0					0	0	0	0	0	0
Downtown Park 1.55 acres											0	0	0	0	0	0
Historical Park 3.61 acres											0	0			0	
Bi-Centennial Park 2.18 acres												0	0	0		0
Erling Park 4.4 acres													0			0
Sunset Park .1 acre													0	0		
Heritage Park 1.7 acres													0	0		0
Athwal Park 4.35 acres																0
Crandall Swim Complex 1.21 acres				0	0							0		0		
Senior Center												0				
Safarjian Little League Park 1.00 acre				0					0			0				

Kingsburg Gun Club 61.8 acres			0	0												0
SCHOOL-PARKS																
Kingsburg High School 27.3 acres	0				0		0	0	0	0			0	0	0	
Rafer Johnson Junior High School 10.4 acres	0				0		0	0	0	0	0				0	
Roosevelt Elementary School 4.9 acres	0			0	0		0	0	0	0						
Lincoln Elementary School 6.0 acres	0			0	0				0							
Washington Elementary School 3.0 acres	0			0	0			0								
Reagan Elementary School 10.94 acres	0			0	0											

